



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25.

MR. SPEAKER REED says: "We have passed a tariff bill which, more than any other in our history, secures the American market to the American people." And yet under a protective tariff, which has secured the American market to the American people for the last twenty-eight years, rich Americans have grown richer and poor Americans have grown poorer, so that now nearly all the money in the country is in the hands of a small number of the American people, while all the remainder have run in debt and become impoverished, or nearly so. The American market is glutted with American goods. Sixty-five million Americans are not enough to consume the enormous quantity of American products; and what the American stand in urgent need of is not an American, but a foreign market, in which their surplus products can be sold, and not kept here to overstock the American market and thereby reduce prices; and a foreign market for that surplus can be obtained as long as a protective tariff exists which prevents the exchange of American products for those of foreign countries, and which compels foreign merchants who order American products to pay for them with dear gold instead of with the cheap products of their own countries. It is not the American, but a foreign market which will benefit the people of this country, the many poor, not the few rich people, for such a market, by creating a demand for American products, will not only increase the price thereof, but also increase the demand for and the price of American labor. Mr. Reed should not lose sight of the facts that the rich mine and factory owners compose a very small portion of the American people, and that the government of this country is founded upon the wise policy of the greatest good to the greatest number.

J. M. LANGSTON, the negro to whom Mr. Reed, the three republican congressmen from Virginia, Messrs. Browne, Bowden and Waddill, and the other republicans in the U. S. House of Representatives, have given the seat that belongs to Mr. Venable, made a speech to a large number of his race in Washington last night, in which he said: "It is a high honor to confer on any American a seat in that House where Reed is Speaker and where Cannon is on the floor." Cannon, it will be recollected, is the man with the mouth. He also said: "This is our government to aid and our fellows to save. If it is courage that is wanted we will give it by hogsheads even, until the blood shall run in streams if necessary." What do Messrs. Brown, Waddill and Bowden say to this, and how can they expect the support of any white man in their districts? He also said: "We will help to give the country rights now. We will advance to the Senate, and when necessary, when the negro has grown as great and learned and magnificent as he now is loyal and true, he shall go on to the President's chair. We'll not stay anywhere." The negroes in Washington are already so presuming and impudent that their presence has become very annoying to the white people there, but such talk as this, every word of which they credit as gospel truth, will soon render them unnumbered. Finally, he said: "Let me tell you what we are going to do down in Virginia. We will send to Congress almost a republican from the Alexandria district, if not entirely a republican." What do Mr. Hume's so-called democratic friends say to this? Never in the history of Virginia has it been more requisite and necessary for the good of the State and of all her people, black as well as white, and all her interests, that her white men should stand together.

THE LITTELY MEN had a majority in the legislature of Louisiana. The orthodox doctrine of the republican party is that a majority, not only has the power, but the right to do just what it pleases it. But the republicans in Congress have squelched the lottery majority in Louisiana and broken up the lottery there. A majority of the people of Utah belong to the Mormon church, but the republican Congress has disfranchised the Mormons and confiscated the property of their church. But republican doctrine is an elastic garment and can be made to fit all sizes and no matter what it be, those who hold to it always have a "higher law," which they profess to believe justifies them in any outrage they may commit. According to their doctrine bigamy, polygamy, or any other barbarous custom would be right if sanctioned by negro majorities, but lotteries, liquor selling and a modern system of religion are suppressed, though sustained by majorities composed of white people.

MR. A. L. MASURKIS, heretofore one of the leading Irish republicans of Richmond, being asked the other day by a reporter for the Dispatch, what he thought of Fred Douglass's recent speech in Boston, replied: "I think any Irishman that will vote the republican ticket after that speech should be tarred and feathered, even if Douglass has a white wife, but, thank God, she has not a drop of Irish blood in her veins." Yes, the time has come when the white men, not only of Virginia, but of the entire South, no matter where they may have been born, should vote as a unit. The danger is now too imminent for them to be skylarking with independent. Let the independents wait until the white men of the South can afford to divide,

MR. JOHN G. WHITTIER, author of the poetical fiction "Barbara Frietchie," says Mr. Speaker Reed is a man after his own heart; that the course he has pursued should have been adopted long ago; that negro majorities in the South should rule, and that the mission of republicanism will not be completed until they do. As good cause as the people of the South have to hate Mr. Whittier for his malicious prejudice against their section, the desire of the most revengeful among them would be more than gratified if he could be forced to live in a community ruled by a negro majority.

MR. ORWEN, president of the Farmers' Alliance of Kentucky, having common sense, and understanding the subject referred to, has come out boldly against the wild, injurious, and impractical sub-treasury scheme. The Alliance of Virginia, instead of ignoring the scheme in their late declaration of principles, should, for the sake of their own reputation, have pronounced against it as emphatically as Mr. Orwen has done. There is as much lack of understanding now as there was in the days of Solomon.

IN ORDER to secure a majority in the next U. S. House of Representatives, the republicans, under the management of ex-Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, will not waste their powder in the South, but will concentrate it in the forty-five close northern districts. This, in the language of Mr. Speaker Reed, "is business," and "business," as he is formerly, and hate for the South, are the fundamental doctrines of republican faith.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1890.

Judge Freeman of Fairfax county, Virginia, is a delegate to the recent republican congressional convention of his district at Mechanicsville, here to-day. He says unless a straight-out republican be nominated for Congress in his district, he and many other republicans there will do as Mr. John Wise did last year, go a fishing on election day. Judge Freeman was once the republican candidate for Governor of Tennessee and was Solicitor of the Postoffice Department under Postmaster General Key.

The payment of the awards of the Court of Claims in certain French spoliation cases was killed in the House yesterday by the republicans, who said that the House, having failed to pass the per diem pension bill, in view of an expected deficit in the revenue, certainly could not afford to pass a bill to pay the claims referred to. So once more the worthy owners of these claims have been disappointed. The best way for them to get their money is to have their claims brought before the U. S. Supreme Court. Congress would be compelled to pay a judgment awarded by that Court. The way would be long, but it would be sure.

In the Senate to-day all four of the labor bills reported in that body were laid over until next session, which, of course, means that they are as dead as salted and packed herrings. And, the republican Senators, in their public speeches yet scrape the skies for oratorical gems with which to decorate their pearls to the honor and dignity of labor.

Mr. G. C. Rund, of Prince William county, Virginia, was at the Capitol to-day, and at his instance Senator Barbour had the papers in the claim of the M. E. Church at Arlington, Virginia, withdrawn from the files of the Senate without prejudice.

To Senator Barbour is due the credit of defeating, yesterday, Senator Gorman's proposition to make Baltimore, instead of Richmond, the place for holding the U. S. court for the 4th circuit. Mr. Barbour had been to Alexandria, but reached the Senate just in time to see the Senators on his side and induce them to vote against it. On the final vote only three Senators on his side supported the Gorman amendment, Mr. Gorman and Mr. Wilson, both of Maryland, and Mr. Cockrell of Missouri.

The republican conferees on the tariff bill having agreed to all the sections of that bill except those on sugar and binding twine, allowed their democratic colleagues to look at it this morning. They say they will soon come to an agreement on the two remaining sections referred to, and may possibly have their report ready before the adjournment of to-day's session of Congress, but if not, certainly by to-morrow. The agreement, it is understood, will be to admit all sugar under number 16, free of duty and that the lowest duty on sugar above that grade will be six-tenths of a cent a pound, and that the duty on twine will be one cent a pound. As stated yesterday the tax on tobacco will be six cents a pound. It is reported to-day that Senator Carlisle says the Senate will debate the conference report for eight days, but the rumor is not credited.

The following is the only change in the 4th class post-offices of Virginia that was made to-day: Summit, Spotsylvania county, C. F. Hicks appointed postmaster vice R. H. Tompkins, resigned.

The first business conference between the President and Secretary Blaine, when the latter shall return to Washington, will be upon the three decrees to confer the United States in the interest of the international railway commission to meet here in October, and arrange for the construction of a railroad to run from the northern to the southern extremity of the western hemisphere.

A CLERGYMAN'S DISAPPEARANCE.—The Rev. Mr. Hagins left Oswego, N. Y., some months ago ostensibly to go to Jamestown. He said he had accepted a charge in Canada. It now appears that he has a wife and another family somewhere else, and that he has coolly abandoned the woman with whom he went through the form of a marriage in Utica. Mrs. Hagins still occupies the parsonage on Ontario street, but she is very destitute. She is here without money and without friends, the mother of a child 2 years old, and about to become the mother of a second.

A BLOODY REVOLT.—A revolution has broken out at Mantip, India. The rebels, who were headed by the brother of the mahajah, attacked the palace, and after a desperate struggle with the guards defeated them and gained possession of the palace and mag zine. Many were killed and wounded in the fight. The mahajah escaped, and has fled with a few of his court officers.

Congress.

The House yesterday refused, by a vote of 111 to 87, to concur in the Senate amendment to the general deficiency bill providing for the payment of the French spoliation claims, but a compromise may be reached in conference. Senate bills granting a pension of \$2,000 a year each to Jessie Benton Fremont and the widow of Gen. Crook were passed. The Senate bill was also passed providing that naval vessels of the first rate shall be retained after the date of the third rate after important events or names connected with the naval history of the United States, and those of the fourth rate after lakes and rivers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Slavin-McAniff fight has been fixed for Saturday.

The cotton crop of Texas is estimated at not less than 750,000 bales.

The President and Mrs. Harrison returned to Washington last night.

The bids for removing part of the islands in the Delaware river at Philadelphia have been rejected.

The Comte de Paris and Duc D'Orleans and suite have sailed for the United States on the Germanic.

Gen. Benjamin F. Butler has appeared as counsel in New York in a case involving the validity of A. T. Stewart's will.

The Manhattan, Paragon and Sun Oil Companies have combined as a rival to the Standard Oil Company. The capital is \$5,000,000.

Binding twine is still the chief obstacle to agreement among the republican conferees on the tariff bill, the western Senators insisting on free twine.

The campaign in favor of admitting women as delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was opened in Baltimore yesterday.

Nicaragua and Ecuador will send representatives to Washington next month to attend a meeting of the commissioners in charge of the international railway project.

The anti-Lottery law passed by Congress last week has had a wonderful effect on the New Orleans postoffice, and its business has decreased so that a large reduction in the force has become necessary.

The Secretary of the Navy has directed commanders at navy yards not to make any additions to the force before the election. The order, however, was not issued till the yards had been stocked with men.

The ladies of the American Leprosy Society of Brooklyn place no credence in the published gossip that Miss Fowler is engaged to marry Dr. Lube, a young surgeon connected with the hospital service in Honolulu.

The inquiry into the recent fires at Berlin has revealed the fact that the Berlin fire brigade is in a deplorable state of inefficiency, and that the serious results of the fires referred to are directly traceable to this cause.

Trial was begun in Baltimore yesterday of the suit of John Siebrecht against Wm. H. Evans for \$75,000 damages. Siebrecht alleges that Evans won his wife's affections, and when she was divorced from Siebrecht married her.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. J. E. Massey has gone to Alabama to be married.

Gov. McKinney is in Tidewater, posting himself on the oyster question.

Mej. S. J. C. Moore has been elected mayor, and T. S. Thompson, recorder, of the town of Berryville.

The sale of lots at Luray began yesterday. In a few hours \$50,000 worth were disposed of at satisfactory prices.

Mrs. Sarah McClelland died suddenly on Friday night last at her home in Lincoln, Loudoun county, in about the 55th year of her age.

It is reported at Lynchburg that the much-talked-of sale of the plug tobacco factories to an English syndicate is about to be consummated.

The State Board of Agriculture in Richmond last night elected Major W. T. Sutherland, of Danville, president, to succeed Hon. Absalom Kolner, who resigned at the morning session.

The veterans of the Eighty-third New York Volunteers dedicated at Fredericksburg yesterday a monument to Col. Joseph A. Moesch, who fell at the Wilderness. The monument is of granite, and about four feet high.

Dr. C. L. Cooper, practicing physician and druggist, died in Roanoke yesterday of spinal meningitis, aged about forty years. His wife was very ill in Danville, but was brought home, arriving just before her husband died.

Mr. Moss, engineer of the Shenandoah Valley road, is in Middleburg and will survey a line from that point to Upperville through Ashby's Gap, to the Shenandoah Railroad. If this line is adopted the road from Front Royal, Markham, &c., will be abandoned.

Philip Broadus, of Caroline county, employed in Marable & Co.'s saw mill, Fredericksburg, was shifting the saws Tuesday evening, when one of the large ones in some manner became loose, striking him in the head, and knocking him in between two other saws, which were running at full speed, and before he could be extricated he was horribly mangled. His head was nearly sawed from his body, and he was otherwise terribly mutilated. He lived but a few minutes.

A Grand Army Protest.

The George G. Meade Post, G. A. R., at a very well attended meeting in Washington last night, discussed the new organization formed on Monday of Union veterans and ex-confederates, under the name of United American Veterans, an order which proclaimed its object to be the "union of the veterans of the civil war, federal and confederate; to preserve records of that war, and to aid needy veterans and their families." After a full discussion of the subject, the post unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That while the members of George G. Meade Post, No. 5, department of the Potomac, G. A. R., long to welcome the day when the North and the South shall cherish no feelings of animosity toward each other, yet it is the sense of this post that the new association in process of organization, known as the United American Veterans, is an insult to the G. A. R., and we, as a post, deprecate the introduction of any measure which can in the slightest degree detract from the honors or benefits of our beloved order.

A GREAT SHAM BATTLE.—Thousands of spectators witnessed the sham naval attack on Halifax yesterday. The warships Bellerophon, Canada, and Thrush shortly after 5 o'clock opened the battle by attempting to make a landing near Herring Cove, but the big guns of that place compelled the ships to retire in the direction of York redoubt under full speed. Coming within range of the last-named fort, the Bellerophon and Thrush let go broadsides simultaneously, the heavy guns at York redoubt replying so hotly that the battle was real. Admiral Waton and his fleet would have been blown to atoms. The fleet continued up the harbor at a rapid rate, meeting with brisk firing from Forts Ives, McNabs, Clarence, and Ogilvie, the fleet firing as they went. The battle lasted forty minutes. The military authorities claim that the result of the maneuvers shows that had the fleet been a real one: one of the vessels could have been blown to atoms; that the British North American squadron is wholly too small to successfully attack a place so well fortified as Halifax, and that no vessel of an enemy could enter Halifax in time of war.

The Iron City Bridge Works, of Pittsburg, Pa., are financially embarrassed.

POLITICAL.

The Pennsylvania Prohibition State convention yesterday nominated John D. Gill for governor.

The democrats of the First West Virginia Congressional district yesterday nominated John O. Pendleton.

Gen. N. P. Banks has been refused a re-nomination by the republicans of the fifth congressional district of Massachusetts.

The efforts for peace and harmony in the republican party in Baltimore have failed, and have been abandoned, and the democrats have full sway.

The seating of Langston has induced William H. Pleasants, a colored politician of Danville, to announce himself as a Congressional candidate against Hon. Posey G. Lester.

The anti-Bowden element carried Norfolk county yesterday in the precinct election of delegates to the county convention, but the Bowden men carried the two cities. The usual bolts and splits took place.

Letters received in this city from Fauquier and Loudoun state that Hume will not only receive a very small democratic vote in those counties, but so apathetic are the republicans that many of them will not trouble themselves to go to the polls.

The democratic convention of the Seventh South Carolina district yesterday nominated Wm. Elliott for Congress. The convention adopted resolutions declaring that Elliott has been unjustly deprived of his seat in Congress by the irregular, unlawful and tyrannical methods of a partisan majority, and denouncing the unfair and unlawful methods of the republican party in Congress.

The democratic congressional convention of the fourth Virginia district met at Petersburg last night. Resolutions were adopted complimenting Congressman Cheadle, of Indiana, Ex-Congressman E. C. Venable was placed in nomination. He declined, and Judge Wm. H. Mann, of Nottoway county, was nominated for Congress by acclamation, who also declined, and the convention adjourned until to-day.

John New, aged 35, committed suicide in Philadelphia this morning by shooting himself as he stood over an icebox containing the body of his dead wife, who will be buried to-morrow.

WINONA, MISS., Jan. 10, 1890.

Mr. Wallace O. Leary:
Dear Sir—I feel that I am in gratitude bound to tell you how the Microbe Killer has benefited me. For several years past I have been a great sufferer from indigestion and chronic diarrhea and general nervous prostration. After having taken two jugs of Wm. Radam's Microbe Killer I find myself restored to health in my nerves and digestion, and can eat vegetables without suffering any trouble. I most earnestly recommend it to all sufferers in that line as the best remedy I have ever found, and will testify the same to any one who wishes to hear more from me, as I have lived here in this town ten years and have a very extensive acquaintance. Hoping all may be benefited by this truly wonderful remedy,
I remain yours truly,
WM. M. COGHELL.

For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Bro.
Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure all liver diseases.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, Sept. 17th, 1890, at the parsonage of St. Mary's Church, by Rev. Father O'Kane, Mr. W. L. FINE and Miss JOSEPHINE PUGCELL.

DIED.

On Wednesday, Sept. 24th, MARY L. DOHERTY, daughter of John and Minnie Doherty, aged 2 years and 10 months.
Human hands have tried to save thee,
Sighs and tears were vain,
Happy angels came and bore thee
From this weary world of pain.
BY HER PARENTS.

The funeral will take place to-morrow evening at 3 o'clock from the residence of her parents, 713 Wolfe street.

WANTS.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, HONEST MAN—Salary \$100 monthly if suitable, with opportunities for advancement, to represent locally a responsible New York house. References. MANUFACTURER, lock box 1585 New York.

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GRAND OPENING SALE

OF
The Wytheville Development Company.
Sale will begin Sept. 30th, 1890, at one o'clock.

WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA.

"THE GEM OF THE ALLEGANIES"—"THE SARATOGA OF THE SOUTH."

The county seat of Wythe county, which was awarded the diploma with \$500 premium at the Virginia exposition in Richmond in 1883, in Minerals and Woods. Population 4,000. Altitude 2,360 feet.

Wythe county has two blast and fifteen charcoal iron furnaces and several zinc and lead refineries. Wytheville offers the best sites and finest inducements to manufacturing industries of any city in the South. The Wytheville Development Company's reserve fund for new industries amounts to \$181,000. Wytheville is the centre of the richest mineral region in the South. Wytheville exports all manner of mining products. It has a tax of 10 cents on minerals. Wytheville has beautiful and well-paved streets 60, 70 and 97 feet in width. Two electric light plants and three water systems. Wytheville has the best Public Schools and handsomest school building in Virginia; has three female colleges and two male academies. Owing to its mineral waters, free to visitors, which are a highly curative for many diseases, and its great altitude, it has grown into a large and fashionable health resort.

The Wytheville Development Company will place on the market September 30th 300 residences and business lots, of its property, in the new West End Extension, lying between the Wytheville Cotton Mills and the "Jackson Park Hotel," on both of which work has just begun. This property to be offered for sale for the first time, September 30th, is the most beautiful property in Wytheville and will be priced at very reasonable figures in order to encourage investment. Investors in Wytheville real estate within the last 90 days have borne from 100 to 500 per cent. to investors.

The Norfolk and Western Railroad, running from Norfolk to the West and Northwest, will have on sale special excursion round-trip tickets to Wytheville, good until October 31st. For further particulars apply to W. L. YOST, President of the Wytheville Development Company, Wytheville, Va. sep20 w2w

A FINE assortment of LEATHER COLORED HOSE and HALF HOSE at
sep13 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

ROCKWOOD & CO'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE, very fine quality, received to-day by
sep4 J. C. MILBURN.

CROSBIE & BLACKWELL'S FINE PICKLES and PRESERVES and for sale by
sep14 J. C. MILBURN.

PRIME CANNED PEACHES for sale by
sep10 J. C. MILBURN.

5 GROSS ROUGH ON RATS, for sale by
my8 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.
SENATE.

The request of the House for a conference on the deficiency bill was complied with, and Messrs. Hale, Allison and Cockrell were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

The calendar was then taken up, rule 8, the first bill upon it being House bill to prevent the product of convict labor from being furnished for the use of any department of the government, and to prevent the product of convict labor from being used upon public buildings or other public works. Opposition was made to it and four other labor bills on the contract labor bill.

Mr. Gorman remarked that the republican majority had agreed upon an order of business for the remainder of the session, and that the labor bills had been assigned a place, and would be considered when they were reached in that order. Therefore, with a view of having a fair consideration of each of them (which, he trusted, they would have before the Senate adjourned) he objected to the consideration of the latter bill.

Mr. Blair said that the bill now before the Senate was not one of those included in the caucus arrangement.

Mr. Gorman—It is a labor bill.

Mr. Blair—Yes; but it is not one of those comprised in the caucus programme. If it be not considered now I do not see how it is possible to have it considered before adjournment.

The bill was laid aside without action.
The Senate then resumed consideration of the Senate bill to establish a United States land court and to provide for a settlement of private land claims.

HOUSE.

A bill was passed for the allowance of certain small 4th of July claims in Ohio.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the conference report on the land forfeiture bill.

Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in charge of the report, made a brief explanation of its provisions.

Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, and Mr. Holman, of Indiana, expressed their preference for the bill as it originally passed the House. Mr. Wilson also opposed the bill.

The conference report was adopted. Mr. Grant of Vermont endeavored to secure an order setting aside to-morrow for the consideration of bills pertaining to the District of Columbia; but as Mr. Anderson, of Pa., objected unless the Atkinson bill was excluded, and Mr. O'Neill of Pa., objected unless it was included, the proposition fell to the ground.

Mr. Hemphill presented the conference report on the bill for the establishment of the Rock Creek Park in the District of Columbia. There was some opposition to its adoption, and in advocating it Mr. Hemphill remarked that the bill was substantially similar to that passed by the House. He thought that the report should be agreed to, as this was one of the first times in the history of the House that the Senate had agreed to anything the House had done.

Foreign News.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.—Order has been restored in Manipur. The Maharajah has abdicated in favor of his brother.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The monarchist journals express their approval of the letter of the Count of Paris to Senator Bocher justifying the course he (the Count of Paris) took in his dealings with the Boulangerists. The republican papers strongly condemn the Count's action and accuse him of admitting dishonorable compromises and acknowledging that he was preparing to sacrifice the country to his ambition and hatred.

DUBLIN, Sept. 25.—Patrick O'Brien, who was arrested at Cardiff on Tuesday, was brought to this city yesterday and placed in prison. A large delegation of prominent nationalists upon hearing that O'Brien was to be conveyed thither, boarded the train at the time the officers appeared with O'Brien. On the arrival of the train at Tipperary the nationalists started for the court house in a body. They halted on the way and were ordered by the police to disperse, which order not being obeyed, the officers used their batons freely and soon cleared the street. One constable aimed a blow at John Morley, who was in the crowd, but it was warded off by a friend who stood near him. The crowd then slowly continued their way to the court house. Upon arriving at the court house another conflict took place between the police and the crowd, during which a number of the latter were roughly handled. Thomas J. Condon, a member of Parliament for Tipperary, has also been arrested.

Anglo-American Packing Company.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—A morning paper says: "Final arrangements for the sale of the Anglo-American Packing Co., which has been pending for some time, have now been concluded. The Flower Bros. Co. has been incorporated in England with a capital of \$420,000, and will in the future carry on all the business of the packing house of Flower Bros. in this country and Europe. These include the Anglo-American Packing Co., of Chicago; Flower Bros., and the Anderson-Fowler Co., of New York; Flower Bros., of Liverpool, the Anglo-American Refrigerator Car Co., and a part interest in the Omaha Packing Co., Omaha."

Survivors of the Battle of Lexington
LEXINGTON, Mo., Sept. 25.—A call has been issued requesting the survivors of the battle of Lexington, both Federal and Confederate, to forward their names and addresses to John McNulta, Bloomington, Ill.; J. D. Connor, Lexington, Mo., or G. S. Grover, 520 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. A monument is to be erected to the memory of the fallen dead, and it is the first time in the event of history that the blue and the gray have joined hands to perpetuate the

memory of those who were left behind on the field of battle.

The Birchall Trial.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 25.—The Birchall trial was resumed this morning. The first witness was S. B. Fuller, manager of the Imperial Bank here. He identified the signature "F. A. Somerset" on certain checks as that of the prisoner.

A number of other witnesses testified as to Birchall's connections with Benwell while in Canada.

Fire at Hampton.

FORT MONROE, VA., Sept. 25.—Fire at Hampton last night destroyed Blockmore's feed store and Darden's residence on King street, and broke the plate glass fronts in the Schenck and Slaughter blocks. Loss \$5,000.

Fire Under Control.

ODESSA, Oat., Sept. 25.—The fire here was brought under control at an early hour this morning. A. W. Baker's house and shop were destroyed. The loss is \$12,000. Partially insured.

Frost in New York.

NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 25.—There was a heavy frost, the first of the season, throughout Rockland county this morning. Tender vines were frozen stiff.

Lumber Burned.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 25.—Three million feet of lumber on Edly Bro. & Co's wharf burned last night. Loss \$60,000 nearly covered by insurance.

Nomination.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 25.—The democrats of the 8th district to-day nominated Hon. Moses T. Stephens, of Andover, for Congress.

The Late Asbury Park Affair.

The following letter from Mr. Edmund Bunt to Mr. R. V. Dyer, of this city, in relation to the recent affair at Asbury Park, with which the names of Mr. Daingerfield and wife were connected, was shown by Mr. Daingerfield to several of his friends, who agreed in urging upon him the propriety of its publication in the GAZETTE, in view of the wide publicity which has been given the matter by the newspapers in other localities. Mr. Daingerfield's friends say that while no explanation or apology can relieve Mr. Bunt, his letter offers at the same time the circumstances of the case, and warrants Mr. Daingerfield in not prosecuting the matter further:

SHEPHERD BAY, Sept. 13th, 1890.
Without knowing how to address you, or what I shall say, I only know that I can keep silent no longer with regard to my terrible conduct towards Mrs. Daingerfield.

I have not the faintest recollection of what happened. I only know what I have seen in the newspapers, but I know that most of what has been written must be grossly exaggerated and false. I cannot conceive what caused me to act in any way that might offend Mrs. Daingerfield. How I should have acted as to insult her, or that I should have done so is impossible for me to comprehend.